

Additional Information & Resources

Locating affordable housing can be challenging, but the Internet can be a great resource for locating housing and other service options.

CARE-LINE:

The N.C. DHHS' Information and Referral Telephone Service

- 1-800-662-7030 (English/Spanish)
- 1-877-452-2514 (TTY)
- 919-855-4400 (local calls)
- <http://www.ncdhhs.gov/ocs/careline.htm>

N.C. Housing Search:

- <http://www.nchousingsearch.com>
- 1-877-428-8844

N.C. Housing Coalition:

- <http://www.nchousing.org>
- 1-888-313-4956
- 919-881-0707 (local calls)

N.C. Housing Finance Agency:

- <http://www.nchfa.com>

US Department of Housing and

Urban Development:

- <http://www.hud.gov>
- 1-800-440-8091

US Department of Agriculture

Rural Development:

<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov>



What are your housing needs?

- Assistance with accessing & applying for housing
- Information regarding affordable housing options
- Assistance with relocation / move-in planning
- Education regarding Tenant Rights / Responsibilities
- Education regarding "Fair Housing" laws
- Connection with support services
- Directions on how to get started



Answers to your housing questions can be only a phone call away.

Contact your Local Management Entity (LME).

You will be connected with a professional who can assist you with information regarding housing resources, and directions as to how to access support services, if needed.

For more information, please contact:

Place your contact
information here.



Desiring safe, decent & affordable **HOUSING?**



Fair and Equal Access: It's the Law!

N.C. DHHS - Division of Mental Health
Developmental Disabilities and
Substance Abuse Services
<http://www.ncdhhs.gov/mhddsas>



Introduction

The purpose of this brochure is to raise awareness among consumers, family members, housing providers, community members, etc. about:

- Who the Fair Housing Law Protects
- What it means to request Reasonable Accommodations
- What it means to request Reasonable Modifications
- How to access Resources using the Internet or with Toll Free calling
- How to contact your Local Management Entity (LME) for:
 - Information - available housing options
 - Direction - steps in getting started addressing your housing needs
 - Referral - listing of area support service providers

Did you know?

Fair Housing Law protects people with either physical or mental disabilities, as well as those perceived to be disabled.

Who qualifies as a person with a disability?

Federal laws define a person with a disability as “Any person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; Persons with a record of having such an impairment; or is regarded as having such an impairment.” Major life activities include walking, talking, hearing, seeing, breathing, learning, performing manual tasks, and caring for oneself.



Know Your Rights!



What Does “Fair Housing” Mean for People with Disabilities?

The Fair Housing Act, enacted in 1968 and amended in 1988, prohibits discrimination in housing and housing-related activities based on a person's:

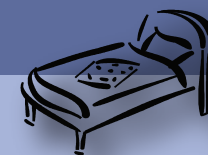
- Race
- Gender
- Religion
- National Origin
- Disability
- Familial Status (children under 18)

This law was passed to ensure that consumers are able to compete for housing on a fair and equitable basis in keeping with their desire for safe, decent and affordable housing options.

State and Federal law also require landlords to grant disabled individuals Reasonable Accommodations and Reasonable Modifications.

What are Reasonable Accommodations?

- Changes in rules, policies or practices so that the person can live in or use a housing unit.
- A landlord is required to grant an accommodation unless it creates an “undue financial or administrative burden” on the landlord.



What are Reasonable Modifications?

- A change in the physical structure of the unit or building.
- Sometimes the disabled tenant is required to pay for the cost of the modification, but not always.
- Depending on when the building was built and if Federal funds were used, the modification payments may be the Landlord's responsibility.



How should I request a reasonable accommodation or modification?

- Get a letter from your doctor or qualified professional stating how the reasonable accommodations or modifications you are requesting are necessary to mitigate the effects of your disability.
- Write a letter to your landlord requesting the accommodation or modification.